

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



Japanese and World Technology Evaluation Centers









JTEC WTEC

JTEC/WTEC Panel Report on

Rapid Prototyping in Europe and Japan

VOLUME I. ANALYTICAL CHAPTERS

Friedrich B. Prinz (Panel Chair)

Clinton L. Atwood

Richard F. Aubin

Joseph J. Beaman

Robert L. Brown

Paul S. Fussell

Allan J. Lightman

Emanuel Sachs

Lee E. Weiss

Michael J. Wozny

March 1997

Published and Distributed by Rapid Prototyping Association of the Society of Manufacturing Engineers



in cooperation with



International Technology Research Institute

R.D. Shelton, Director Geoffrey M. Holdridge, WTEC Director

Loyola College in Maryland 4501 North Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland 21210-2699

METAL CASTING APPLICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Investment Casting

The United States is clearly the world leader in the use of rapid prototyping processes for metal casting applications. Metal casting from RP patterns is widely used by government and industry, cross-cutting numerous markets, including those for automotive, aerospace, medical, and consumer products. The use of RP patterns for investment casting continues to increase as processes evolve and pattern quality improves. There is already a significant number of U.S. companies applying RP to metal casting, as Table 10.1 shows. 3D Systems' stereolithography (SL) process is often used to fabricate patterns for investment casting. The QuickCast build style, coupled with CibaTool and other epoxy resins, is now used by many U.S. companies to fabricate complex patterns quickly for investment casting of metal parts. DTM Corporation's Selective Laser Sintering (SLS) process is used to fabricate investment casting patterns from several materials, including investment casting wax, polycarbonate, and a recently released proprietary material called TrueForm. The use of the SLS process to fabricate investment casting patterns continues to increase as material performance and accuracy improve. To date, however, far fewer SLS machines are in use than SL machines. Other RP processes used in the United States to fabricate investment casting patterns include Stratasys' Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM); Helisys' Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM); Cubital's Solid Ground Curing (SGC); Sanders Prototype's Model-maker; and BPM (Ballistic Particle Manufacturing) Technology's process. The Soligen Direct Shell Production Casting (DSPC) process yields investment cast parts by directly fabricating an investment casting mold without the use of a pattern.

Table 10.1
U.S. Rapid Prototyping Manufacturers' Applications for Metal Casting

Rapid Prototyping Process	Metal Casting Application
3D Systems Stereolithography	QuickCast patterns for investment easting Epoxy patterns for precision sand easting and soft tooling
DTM Selective Laser Sintering	Investment casting wax, polycarbonate, and TrueForm patterns for investment casting
	TrueForm, composite nylon, polycarbonate for precision sand casting and soft tooling
	RapidTool for hard tooling investment casting patterns
Stratasys Fused Deposition Modeling	Wax patterns for investment casting
Helisys Laminated Object Manufacturing	Laminated paper master patterns for sand casting, limited use for investment casting
Soligen Direct Shell Production Casting	Ceramic investment casting mold fabricated directly from CAD solid model
Cubital Solid Ground Curing	Patterns for flask mold casting; process for fabricating wax investment casting patterns under development
BPM Ballistic Particle Manufacturing	Wax patterns for investment casting
Sanders Model-Maker 3D Plotting	Wax patterns for investment casting

METAL CASTING APPLICATIONS IN EUROPE (GERMANY AND FRANCE)

In Europe the use of RP for investment casting is limited but increasing. As the use of CAD solid modeling increases, application of rapid prototyping for manufacturing metal investment castings will also increase. Table 10.2 summarizes some German-manufactured rapid prototyping systems.